



منظمة انتصاف
لحقوق المرأة والطفل
Entesaf Organization
for Woman and Child Rights



Human Remains

A human rights report documenting the crime of bombing Shaje'a market in ancient Zabid city by the coalition aircrafts in Shaje'a market area- Zabid directorate- Hodeidah governorate May 12, 2015.

Intisaf for woman and child rights

a human rights organization seeks to protect women and children by supporting and defending their issues, raising community awareness of them and rehabilitating them psychologically and morally.

- 1. Raise community awareness of the rights of women and children as guaranteed by Islamic law and contained in international conventions and charters.**
- 2. Support women and children's issues legally and socially in order to ensure a decent family life for them, as they are the basic cell of society.**
- 3. Monitor all violations and abuses against women and children in war and peace, whether by governmental individuals and bodies or non-governmental groups or hostile countries, and announce them to public opinion .**
- 4. Prepare and producing human rights reports on cases of women and children's violations.**
- 5. Protect women and children from ill-treatment in family and society, combating all forms of violence against them and protect them from abuse during the investigation .**
- 6. Provide the necessary psychological support to women and children who are exposed to violations in war and peace.**
- 7. Stop child begging and labor**
- 8. Improve women and enhance their participation in society.**

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Introduction

Yemen is suffering from a war of aggression by the coalition of aggression [1], where it deliberately violated the rights of civilians and committed the most heinous crimes against women and children without any consideration to humanitarian and moral values. During which thousands were killed or wounded, and deliberately targeted civilian neighborhoods, schools, hospitals, mosques and vital facilities. Since the beginning of the aggression on March 26, 2015, the aggressive coalition continued committing massacres against civilians of women and children, which is obviously indicated in the crime committed against civilians in Shaje'a market in ancient city of Zabid - Hodeidah governorate. The coalition of aggression caused a number of victims were killed or injured, without distinguishing between a clear civilian target and legitimate military objectives. The airstrikes left tragedies that the people of Shaje'a market area, especially the families of the victims, have not forgotten for years.

[1]the aggressive coalition led by Saudi Arabia and the UAE.

Executive summary

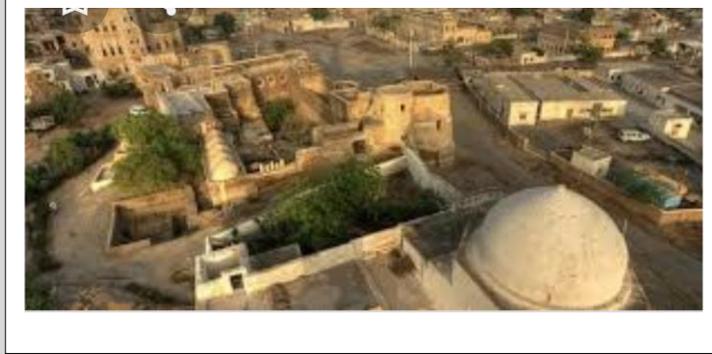
The report (Human Remains) documents the crime committed by the aggressive coalition aircrafts on Tuesday, May 12, 2015, in Shaje'a market area- Hodeidah governorate, which left behind a number of civilian victims. We talked during this report about the details of the crime and witness' statements. We also talked about the legal framework of the crime according to international laws and charters.

Methodology

This report is based on the organization's statistics regarding the details of the crime and the number of victims, as well as on interviews conducted with witnesses. International legal texts, treaties and conventions were referred to in order to clarify the legal framework of the crime committed against the civilians in Shaje'a market area.

A brief overview of ancient city of Zabid

Ancient Zabid city: it is one of the directorates of Hodeidah governorate, with a population of 29035 according to the 2004 census.



Ancient city of Zabid

Details of the massacre of the aggressive coalition on Shaje'a market

The coalition of aggression committed a heinous crime against the civilians on Tuesday May 21, 2015, where the coalition of aggression aircrafts targeted Shaje'a market with four airstrikes in Zabid directorate- Hodeidah governorate. This targeting caused a number of fatalities, both, dead and wounded. The airstrike also left behind a massive damage. The residents rushed to rescue and pull the injured from the rubble. There are no armed manifestations, military checkpoints, weapons stores, cantonment or even one of the active battlefronts around the area, which confirms that this is a complete and obvious crime. The innocent civilians who are not related to the war were targeted in this crime. They were also not in a suspicious location, a military gathering near them, or a place to plan and provide any support to the military fronts.

The targeting toll of victims is as follows:

**Killed: 116 civilians including 6 children
and 7 women**

**Wounded: 94 civilians including 14
children and 9 women**



Domestic condemnation

Civil society organizations, including Entesaf for woman and child rights, condemned the crime committed against the civilians in Shaje'a market area in Zabid directorate- Hodeidah. It also condemned the shameful international silence and violation of international and humanitarian laws and charters, the laws of war and other heavenly customs and canons and throwing them aside, which include rules and principles aimed to mainly provide protection to children and women.

The organization also blamed the coalition of aggression for all crimes and violations against innocent civilians, and called on the international community, UN organizations and human rights and humanitarian bodies to assume their legal and humanitarian responsibilities towards the violations and heinous massacres that occur against the safe civilians of the Yemeni people. It also called on all the free and honorable people of the world to take effective and positive actions to stop the aggression and protect civilians of women and children. In addition to, the organization called on the United Nations and the UN Security Council to do their duty and assume their responsibilities regarding these crimes and work to stop them, lift the siege and form an independent international commission to investigate all crimes committed against the Yemeni people and discipline all those who prove their involvement in these crimes.

Witnesses' statements

The testimonies of some of those who were present at the scene of the airstrike were heard, and all of their testimonies held the so-called coalition responsible for this crime and that it was the planes of the aggressive coalition that carried out this crime.

_ One of the witnesses stated:" these are laborer and shoppers, and now nothing left but remains."

_ Another witness reported:" tens of victims, including my grandfather who worked selling sweets, and the rest of them are only laborer and shoppers."

_One of the rescuers witnessed:" we pulled many people out from the rubble, and many other are still buried in."

_Another witness in the market said:" This is a local market where people sell Lahoh and Qat. These people are innocent and have no guilt or fault to anything."

_Another witness (a victim's relative) said:" My son is still under the rubble, shame on you! My son was in the restaurant when the Saudi planes struck us."

_ A witness stated:" There were over 50 persons inside this restaurant."

_ One of the injured said:" We were hit with two airstrikes, then the warplanes followed them with two others. They targeted elderly and children."

_Another injured stated:" The citizen was struck. We were hit by the coalition of aggression while we were in the market. We only sell and buy from people."

_ A witness (Jamila Abbas Hasan) 50 years old stated: "I was with my 12-year-old daughter, Wafa'a, at the Shaje'a Popular Market, as we usually did, begging from generous people and shop owners. We are poor and have no income or profession to survive on except begging. Suddenly, we heard planes flying overhead, immediately followed by the sound of a violent explosion towards the restaurant next to the market. We were terrified, and I quickly ran out of the market towards the main road, while my daughter Wafa'a and her friend ran towards the other market gate leading to the restaurant's side. Moments later, a missile hit the market. I turned around to see fire, dust, and the market's debris rising and scattering in the air. At that moment, I lost my mind, screaming, 'My daughter... my daughter! I returned to the market looking for her, and the scene was horrifying. Dozens of bodies were scattered everywhere; some victims' bodies were torn to shreds, while others were charred. I was shocked when I found my daughter, Wafa'a, among the victims' bodies. Her friend was also killed next to her. I also found my neighbor, 'Jamala,' who used to beg with me; her body was split in half, and she was seven months pregnant. I'm still in shock now and feel sick; I can't talk anymore."

_A witness, one of the market vendors who survived the shelling, named Adnan Dabwan (32 years old), stated: "I was in the market selling Qat as usual when I heard a loud explosion with cloud of dust and iron flying everywhere. I dropped to the ground, then got up to see bodies and scattered remains of dead and injured people. Blood was flowing everywhere; the market was crowded because the shelling happened during peak buying and selling hours. I helped two people who were screaming in pain when new explosions hit near the market, devastating the area."

Everything was destroyed: the market, and the neighboring buildings and shops.” He added, wondering, “We don’t know why Al Saud’s planes struck us with missiles; we didn’t harm anyone”!

_Ezzi Salem Rakabi, 50, the father of one of the child victims, spoke: ‘I was home with my family, near Shaje’a popular market and Shaje’a restaurant. We heard a huge explosion and didn’t know where it came from, but our house shook due to its power. We were terrified, so we ran out towards Al-Thawra stadium in the city. On the way, someone told me the explosion was at Shaje’a market. Immediately, I remembered my young son, Mohammed, who is 13 years old. He works in the Qat market, helping a vendor for 200 Yemeni rials a day (less than one US dollar) – that’s all we live on, our only source of income. I went straight to the market to check on my son Mohammed, but tragically, I found him among the dead. His body was disfigured, and I only recognized him with great difficulty. They killed me with him; he was all my hope.”

_Witness Adeeb Ahmed Salman Alyan, 18 years old, stated: “The bombing caused immense destruction and rubble in the market. People gathered to pull the victims’ bodies out and help the injured. My father, 65 years old, was in the market at the moment of the explosion. We searched for him among the victims but couldn’t find him among the dead or injured. We were exhausted from searching. The search for victims under the rubble continued for three days. Unfortunately, all we found was the belt my father was wearing, and we didn’t find his body. He might have been among the fragmented remains, of which we found a large quantity in the hospitals; they were small pieces that couldn’t be identified. The belt is all that’s left of my father, may he rest in peace.”

Description of the violation according to international humanitarian law

The targeting of the civilians and civilian facilities by the coalition of aggression's aircraft represents a definite and complete war crime. Whereas the targeted market is far from military camps, military zones, or battlefronts and located in a civilian area. In addition to, there were women and children in.

This represents a clear and explicit violation of international humanitarian and war laws, which stipulate that war parties must at all times distinguish between military and civilian targets and refrain from launching attacks that are expected to cause harm to civilians. This crime is considered one of the most heinous crimes against children as many of them were killed because of this attack.

Articles (47, 27) of the Fourth Geneva Convention, Article (46) of the regulation of the fourth Hague Convention and Article (48) of Additional Protocol 1 also affirm that "the parties of the conflict shall endeavor to distinguish between the civilian population and combatants, and between civilian and military objects."

Victims' Names

Names of some killed victims in the crime of targeting Shaje'a market in Zabid directorate, Saada May 12, 2015

	Name	Gender	Age
1	Khalil Abdo Suliman Almezjaji	Male	
2	Ammar Mohammed Ameen Alahdal	Male	
3	Bunian Ahmed Sulah	Male	
4	Abdulaziz Salim Omar Arouq	Male	
5	Thabit Ahmed Qaderi	Male	
6	Abdo Yousif Taher Marzoqi	Male	
7	Abdo Ahmed Dar	Male	
8	Ibrahim Ahmed Hiba Maqbooli	Male	
9	Mohammed Daoud Hakim	Male	
10	Noman Hasan Rajab	Male	
11	Mohammed Ezzi Abdullah Akabi	Male	
12	Mansour Mohammed Abdullah Maukari	Male	

13	Ahmed Ali Muftah Askari	Male	
14	Ayman Hasan Mohammed Rami	Child	13
15	Faisal Muharram Suliman Alshameri	Male	
16	Murad Faisal Muharram Alshameri	Male	
17	Hasan Yahya Ismail Marhal	Male	
18	Jamala Ayyash Saeed Derain	Female	
19	Ahmed Suliman Alyan	Male	
20	Ahmed Mohammed Awadh Maqbouli	Male	
21	Salah Yahya Mohammed Ali	Male	
22	Murad Abdo Adam Hadi	Male	
23	Hussam Saif Alqubaty	Male	
24	Mohammed Anwar Futaini	Male	
25	Najeeb Qaeed Abdo Ghalib Alshameri	Male	35
26	Abdulrahman Abdulatheem Dabwan	Male	
27	Abdulhakim Mohammed Abdullah Ghalib	Male	30
28	Jawad Mohammed Qaeed Alwesabi	Male	
29	Bashar Hawash Daoud Alwesabi	Male	
30	Wafa'a Yahya Kabah	Female	
31	Abdullah Abdullah Radwan	Male	
32	Mohammed Abdulaziz Salim Qershi	Child	5
33	Abdullah Abdulaziz Salim Qershi	Child	3
34	Haifa'a Abdo Salim Alqershi	Child	8
35	Abdullatif Yahya Mohammed Qershi	Child	15
36	Ne'ama Kabob	Female	40
37	Akram Abdelhamid Alqubaty	Male	40

38	Harib Omar Kadar	Male	
39	Hamoudah Wajeih	Female	
40	Basheer Ghalib Qahri Alshameri	Male	22
41	Fatima Salim Omar Qershi	Female	40
42	Ismail Daoud Suliman Alahdal	Male	
43	Waeela Kamil	Female	
44	Ahmed Mohammed Mukarram	Male	
45	Ali Salim Arouq	Male	
46	Ahmed Balkam	Male	
47	Unknown child body	Child	
48	Unknown women body	Female	

Names of some wounded victims in the crime of targeting Shaje'a market in Zabid directorate, Saada May 12, 2015

	Name	Gender	Age
1	Mohammed Amr Mohammed Ahiaf	Male	40
2	Abdulmajeed Abdulghani	Male	
3	Ali Qassim Aqeel	Male	
4	Abdullah Ahmed Abdi	Child	13
5	Qassim Ali Qassim Aqeel	Male	
6	Mohammed Ali Mohammed Alammar	Male	
7	Ibrahim Hasan Ahmed Hubaishi	Male	31
8	Esam Ahmed Albahkari	Male	36
9	Najd Abdo Ali Shammah	Male	28
10	Abdullah Suliman Daoud Alwesabi	Male	

11	Majid Salim Mohammed Mahjab	Male	27
12	Awatif Ibrahim Saeed Jabir	Female	
13	Abdullah Abdo Hatib	Male	25
14	Ali Alias	Male	33
15	Mohammed Ahmed Suliman Alyan	Male	
16	Bassam Badr Qassim Mahraqi	Male	26
17	Abdullah Mohammed Muhsin Balkam	Male	23
18	Adel Mohammed Abdullah zailaki	Male	27
19	Saeed Mohammed Talha	Male	30
20	Naseem Mohammed Talha	Child	15
21	Arafat Ahmed Kulaib	Child	
22	Mohammed Abdelhadi Mutahar	Child	10
23	Sami Ahmed Mohammed Suliman Qubbah	Male	30
24	Kamal Ahmed Suliman Qubbah	Male	28
25	Naji Mohammed Ismail Najm	Male	36
26	Hisham Ahmed Abdo Bazi	Child	8
27	Abdullah Ahmed Lahdari	Male	29
28	Ahmed Mohammed Bin Alahdal	Male	55
29	Mohammed Ammar Bahr	Male	
30	Obaid Salim Abdullah Khalouf	Male	60
31	Ayman Mohammed Amr Rami	Male	25
32	Ahmed Abdullah Hilal	Child	8
33	Mohammed Awadh Ala Allah	Male	19
34	Mohammed Ahmed Dhamari	Male	
35	Assim Abdulghafar Abdulwahab Almaghbashi	Male	
36	Abdulrahman Alhubaishi Alshameri	Male	

37	Fathy Ghalib Almukabbi	Male	
38	Hashed Nasr Farhan	Male	
39	Essam Mohammed Ali Uqab	Male	36
40	Nizar Yahya Rafe'	Male	25
41	Majdi Majid Juma'n	Male	
42	Hasan Ahmed Ibrahim Hubaishi	Male	55
43	Mahmoud Yahya Qassim Al-Ebi	Male	50
44	Mohammed Daoud Halabi	Male	35
45	Suliman Daoud Halabi	Male	28
46	Mohammed Yahya Abdulbaki Alahdal	Male	40
47	Mariam Hatash Kharfak Abdullah	Female	30
48	Faheim Abdo Mohammed Shaweish	Male	30
49	Fahd Ahmed Salim Alabd	Male	25
50	Muhannad Ahmed Salim Alkuhaizi	Male	
51	Khawlah Massiab	Female	
52	Mohammed Ali Sagheer Muftah	Male	
53	Ahmed Hassan Mahdali	Male	
54	Ashraf Ali Alwajeih	Child	8
55	Abo Alezz Qaeed Samiha	Male	28
56	Mohammed Yahya Salah	Male	50
57	Mohammed Sagheer Ali Nahari	Male	25
58	Arafat Kulaib Dakhn	Male	25
59	Faris Abdo Ali Shammah	Male	30
60	Bassem Salim Yaseen	Male	22
61	Bassam Mohammed Abdullah Radhan	Child	14
62	Ziyad Rabie' Mu'afa Jalajil	Child	12

63	Hussein Ismail Selahi	Male	35
64	Mohammed Ahmed Maqbouli	Male	
65	Hisham Saeed Ahmed Hin	Child	18
66	Abdo Yahya Rafe'a	Male	
67	Nasser Ahmed Hamoud Rasa'	Male	35
68	Mohammed Suliman Hajoud Alyan	Male	50
69	Mohammed Saeed Awadh Dakhn	Male	45
70	Reem Hanash Abdullah Kharfak	Female	20
71	Ha'el Saeed Ibrahim Khalil	Male	19
72	Radwan Ferjaji	Male	
73	Mohammed Awadh Abdulmalik	Male	21
74	Ibrahim Qassim Mohammed Shafloout	Male	35
75	Hamdon Ismail Futaini Qirshi	Male	27
76	Hamada Ismail Futaini Qirshi	Male	22
77	Ahmed Ismail Futaini Qirshi	Male	23
78	Ahmed Abdullah Hilal	Male	42
79	Qassim Ahmed Qassim Mahwat	Child	15
80	Fayez Ahmed Qassim Mahwat	Male	19
81	Abdullah Ali Abdullah Hilal	Male	50
82	Mohammed Abdulla Numari	Male	
83	Fayez Ahmed Qassim Mahwat	Male	
84	Murtadha Faris Hadadi	Child	9
85	Mohammed Abdo Hamza	Male	
86	Mohammed Abdo Mahdi	Male	
87	Khalid Ahmed Kadri	Male	

88	Yahya Jabini	Male	
89	Abdo Ibrahim Jarahi	Male	
90	Qaeed Hasan Ibrahim Jalal	Male	25
91	Mohammed Fawzi Khadim Aldhankali	Male	25
92	Murad Taher Alshra'bi	Child	15
93	Mohammed Abdulkadir Naser Hizam	Male	20
94	Abdullah Taher Alshara'bi	Male	

Recommendation

- 1- Work to stop the unjust aggression on Yemen on land and human.**
- 2- We demand international organization, headed by the united nations, to pressurize the countries of the coalition of aggression to stop crimes committed against civilians, especially women and children.**
- 3- We demand the United Nations to cancel its decision to remove the aggression coalition from the list of killing and maiming children, as they continue committing terrible massacres against women and children since the beginning of aggression till this day.**
- 4- We call on all human rights, legal and media organizations and bodies to monitor and document all violations and crimes committed against civilians, especially women and children, and expose them to international public opinion in preparation for bringing the perpetrators to justice.**
- 5- We demand to format an independent fact-finding committee to investigate this crime and all the crimes and violations that have occurred since the beginning of the aggression on March 26, 2015 and submit the leadership of the coalition of aggression and the perpetrators of crimes and massacres to courts.**



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